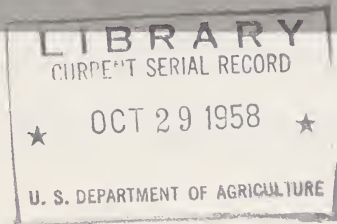


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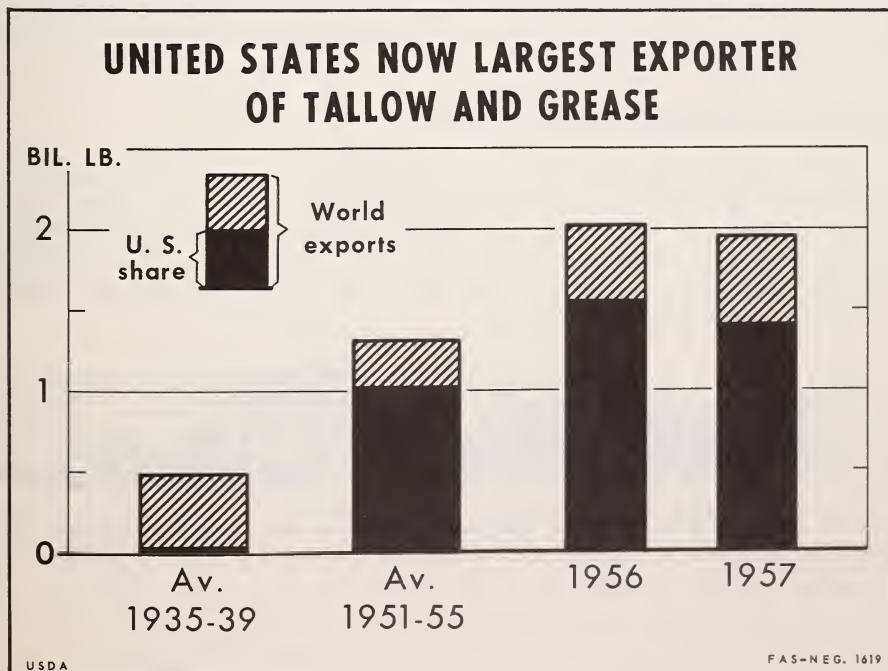


LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
FLM 5-58
June 20, 1958

THE WORLD LARD, TALLOW, AND GREASES SITUATION

The United States currently accounts for approximately 28 percent of the world lard production and 52 percent of the total output of tallow and greases. The U. S. is also the world's largest exporters, accounting for about 73 percent of the world trade for both commodities.

Lard exports may drop as much as 15 percent in 1958 as a result of increased foreign competition along with a shift in consumption from lard to vegetable fats. Exports of tallow are expected to continue at a rate close to the fairly high level of 1957.



LARD

World Production and Trade

World production of lard and unrendered hog fat (in terms of lard) in 1957 totaled 9.05 billion pounds. This was slightly lower than the 9.07 billion pounds in 1956. The small drop resulted principally from a decline in output in the United States and Canada. In both Western and Eastern Europe production was up somewhat because of an increase in hog slaughter. Production was up moderately in such major producing countries as Argentina, Belgium, Luxembourg, Austria, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and Brazil. In France, however, it was down somewhat because of a decline in hog slaughter.

The United States is by far the principal lard producing and exporting country. In 1957 U. S. lard production totaled 2.6 billion pounds, or 201 million pounds less than in 1956.

U. S. Trade

U. S. exports of lard during 1957 totaled 501 million pounds, compared with 611 million pounds shipped in 1956. Although U. S. exports to North American markets were up about 7 percent, exports to South American and European markets declined 44 percent and 33 percent, respectively.

In 1957 U. S. exports were distributed as follows: North America 48 percent, Europe 47 percent, South America 3 percent, Asia and Africa 2 percent. This contrasts sharply with 1956 when 58 percent of U. S. lard export went to Europe, 37 percent to North America and 5 percent to South America.

The principal reasons for the 18 percent drop in U. S. exports were higher U. S. prices during the first 9 months of the year, a sharp decline in exports under Public Law 480, and increased competition in foreign markets from competitive fats and oils.

U. S. Exports to North American Markets

U. S. lard exports to the North American area totaled 242 million pounds in 1957, compared with 227 million pounds in 1956. The most important U. S. markets in North America are Cuba, Canada and Mexico, with Cuba accounting for about 75 percent of the trade to this area. In 1957 U. S. lard exports to Cuba were up about 10 percent, being stimulated by a relatively large sugar crop which expanded consumer purchasing power.

U. S. lard exports to Canada increased from 17.7 million pounds in 1956 to 26.6 million pounds in 1957. Canada's need for greater imports resulted from a 13-percent drop in domestic production. Total hog slaughter in Canada's federally-inspected plants during 1957 was 8 percent below 1956.

Increased lard production in Mexico caused a decline in import needs. U.S. lard exported to Mexico totaled 11.8 million pounds in 1957 compared with 14.8 million in 1956.

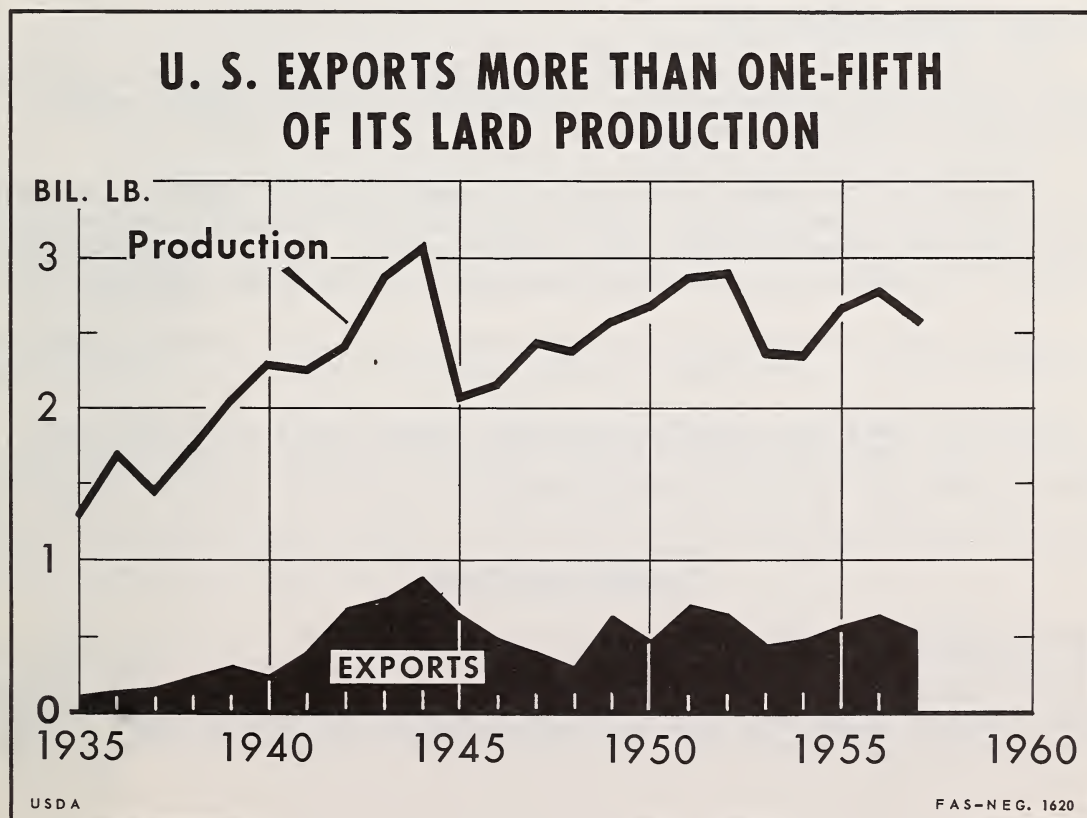
U. S. Exports to South American Markets

U. S. exports of lard to South America dropped from 27.6 million pounds in 1956 to 15.4 million pounds in 1957. More competitive prices offered by Argentina and substantial reduction in imports by Bolivia, Brazil and Peru were mainly responsible.

U. S. Exports to European Markets

Lard exports to Europe dropped from 353.2 million in 1956 to 238.0 million last year. This decline resulted primarily from the fact that European lard supplies were available at prices considerably more attractive than from the United States. The principal markets in the European areas for U. S. lard are the United Kingdom, West Germany, Yugoslavia, and Austria. With the exception of the United Kingdom, all imported substantially less lard from the U. S. in 1957.

Lard imports to West Germany declined from 96 million pounds in 1956 to about 66 million in 1957, a decrease of 31 percent. Imports of U. S. lard into West Germany declined much more--from 70.2 million pounds in 1956 to 17.8 million in 1957--a decrease of 75 percent. During 1957 West Germany took much



Polish lard at very low prices. In November 1957 the Polish lard was approximately 3 to 4 cents per pound cheaper than U. S. lard. Increased production of European lards, and greater availability of vegetable oils were also factors causing the drop in trade to the West German market.

The United Kingdom imported about 244 million pounds of lard from all sources in 1957, compared with approximately 222 million in 1956. Despite the 10 percent increase, the U. S. share of this market dropped from 75 percent in 1956 to 63 percent last year. Over this same period France increased its lard trade with the United Kingdom from .8 percent to 10.2 percent. Lard imports from Belgium were also up from 7.4 percent in 1956 to 10.7 percent in 1957. Strong price competition from France and Belgium was the principal reason for the smaller U. S. trade with the United Kingdom.

U. S. lard exports to Austria fell from 26.8 million in 1956 to 7.5 in 1957. The sharp drop resulted from a continued decline in consumer demand, and some increase in domestic supplies. Also, the United States steam lard lost ground to kettle-rendered lard supplied by Eastern European countries at more competitive prices.

Lard exports from the U. S. to Yugoslavia declined substantially because of termination of shipments under Public Law 480.

Lard Trade Outside the U. S.

Major exporting countries outside the United States are Argentina, Belgium, Denmark, France and the Netherlands. Poland also has increased its exports substantially in the past few years.

Lard exports from France rose about 35 percent in 1957 despite a substantial drop in trade with West Germany. Larger exports to the United Kingdom, Belgium and Reunion were responsible for most of the increase. France has encouraged the export of lard through the so-called export aid system and subsidies.

Exports from the Netherlands, Denmark and Belgium also increased last year principally because of increased trade with Eastern Europe.

Exports of lard from Argentina increased from 23 million in 1956 to 26 million in 1957 with shipments to Peru, the United Kingdom, Chile, and Italy accounting for most of their foreign trade.

TALLOW AND GREASES

World Production

World production of tallow and greases in 1957 is estimated at 6.45 billion pounds, slightly higher than the 6.40 billion pounds produced in 1956.

The gain resulted mainly from increased slaughter in important tallow producing countries outside the United States. Tallow production gained about 5 percent in Argentina and 12 percent in Australia, the world's second and third largest suppliers, respectively. As a result of a decline in both hog and cattle slaughter, U. S. tallow and grease production dropped to 3.34 billion pounds in 1957 compared with 3.40 billion produced in 1956. However, the United States continued to be the world's largest producer, accounting for 52 percent of the world total.

Tallow production in the United States has shown a definite upward trend during the past decade, rising from 2.1 billion pounds in 1947 to 3.34 billion last year. U. S. utilization of inedible tallow and greases in soap continued downward in 1957. This was offset, however, by a sharp rise in use in animal feeds, and a moderate rise in "other" industrial uses such as in manufacturing nylon, synthetic rubber, plastics and lubricants. These consumption trends are expected to continue in 1958. Tallow prices in the United States were relatively high toward the end of 1957, reflecting reduced supplies.

European production of tallow and grease has continued to recover from the effects of World War II with current production running about 15 percent above prewar levels. Production in the United Kingdom, the largest producer in this area, totaled 240 million pounds in 1957 compared with 213 million in 1956.

Tallow production in South America also increased significantly last year principally as a result of a 20 million pound increase by Argentina. Tallow production in Argentina has increased from 196 million pounds in 1935-39 to 412 million pounds in 1957. Production in 1957 in Brazil, Colombia and Uruguay showed little change from 1956. Little information is available on Asian tallow output. In India, it is extremely small in comparison to cattle numbers. In China, production is now estimated at 140 million pounds, or 30 million under prewar output. Nearly all tallow is used locally in China as there is no large scale commercial output. A large part of the tallow produced in Turkey, estimated at 50 million pounds in 1957, comes from fat-tailed sheep, and is considered edible.

World Exports

In 1957 world tallow exports totaled 1.95 billion pounds, a decline of about 4 percent from the 2.02 billion in 1956. Increased exports by such major producing countries as Australia, Argentina and Canada, did not offset a 9 percent drop in shipments from the United States. As a result of the decline in trade, the United States' share in the world tallow and grease market dropped from 76 percent in 1956 to 72 percent in 1957.

Tallow exports from Australia increased about 5 percent in 1957. Australia, depending upon the amount of its export surplus, is expected to continue to press for a larger share of the Japanese market, most of which is now held by the United States. Japan, following the United Kingdom, is now Australia's second largest market for inedible tallow. One provision of the recently negotiated trade

agreement between Australia and Japan is to include Australia as a permitted source of supply for beef tallow on the "Automatic Approval List."

Tallow exports from Canada were about 10 million pounds higher in 1957 due to increased trade with the United Kingdom, Japan and the United States. Argentina's share in the world tallow market also increased in 1957 as a result of substantial increase in exports to the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Italy.

U. S. Exports

U. S. exports of tallow and greases were down 9 percent in 1957, dropping to 1.41 billion pounds from 1.50 billion pounds in 1956. In this same period exports of edible tallow were down from 41 million pounds to 14 million pounds. The principal reasons were higher prices and a sharp decline in exports under Public Law 480.

Italy, the Netherlands and Japan continue to hold their positions as the principal purchasers of U. S. produced tallow. Shipments to these three countries accounted for 50 percent of the U. S. tallow trade in 1957. West Germany, Poland, the Union of South Africa and Egypt also imported significant amounts of tallow from the United States in 1957. However, while exports to Poland and Egypt showed fairly large increases, trade with West Germany and the Union of South Africa was down substantially. Exports to Japan, the third largest market for U. S. tallow, showed a 6 percent increase.

The United States has been doing much market development work in Japan to increase the use of tallow in the Japanese soap industry.

Tallow exports from the United States in 1957 were distributed as follows: North America 108 million pounds (8 percent), South America 45 million pounds (3 percent), Europe 805 million pounds (58 percent), Africa 115 million pounds (8 percent), and Asia 318 million pounds (23 percent).

Reasons for Reduced U. S. Trade

Reasons for reduced U. S. tallow shipments to various countries were:

West Germany - Increased domestic production resulting from a 13 percent increase in domestic cattle and 8 percent increase in domestic pork production. Higher U. S. prices were also a factor.

Mexico - Import restrictions imposed early in 1957, and a 13-percent increase in domestic production were the chief reasons for the 32 percent drop.

Belgium-Luxembourg - More competitive prices offered by European suppliers, and greater use of detergents.

Union of South Africa - Higher U. S. prices during the past 2 years have given Australia an opportunity to make serious inroad into the South African market.

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Table 1.- Lard and tallow and greases: World exports, United States exports, and United States production, average 1935-39, and annual 1952-57

Lard						
Year	: Estimated : world : exports	: : U.S. : exports	: U.S. as per- : centage of : world exports	: U.S. : pro- : duction	: U.S. exports : as percent : of production	
	: <u>Mil. lb.</u>	: <u>Mil. lb.</u>	: <u>Percent</u>	: <u>Mil. lb.</u>	: <u>Percent</u>	
Ave. 1935-39:	360	166	46	1,630	10	
1952 ..:	720	634	88	2,881	22	
1953 ..:	552	423	77	2,355	18	
1954 ..:	584	465	80	2,330	20	
1955 ..:	691	562	81	2,660	21	
1956 ..:	755	611	81	2,761	22	
1957 1/:	685	501	73	2,560	20	
Tallow and Greases						
Ave. 1935-39:	490	21	4	1,098	2	
1952 ..:	1,040	785	75	2,501	31	
1953 ..:	1,560	1,241	80	2,923	42	
1954 ..:	1,510	1,205	80	2,940	41	
1955 ..:	1,700	1,337	79	3,170	40	
1956 ..:	2,020	1,543	76	3,398	45	
1957 1/:	1,950	1,405	72	3,337	42	

1/ Preliminary.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service.

TABLE 2--TALLOW AND GREASES: Estimated production, world and specified countries, average 1951-55 and annual 1956-57

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1956	1957 ^{1/}
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:			
Canada	126	174	190
Mexico	64	52	58
United States	2,787	3,398	3,337
South America:			
Argentina	374	392	412
Brazil	98	116	116
Colombia	71	95	93
Uruguay	88	67	70
Chile	28	28	28
Europe:			
Belgium-Luxembourg	31	35	35
Denmark	43	51	64
France	190	193	183
Germany, West	83	95	100
Italy	51	60	60
Netherlands	50	55	60
Sweden	18	20	20
United Kingdom	163	213	240
Asia:			
Iran	39	50	50
Turkey	47	48	50
Japan	18	21	20
Pakistan	56	56	55
Union of South Africa	27	33	52
Australia	243	2/296	2/332
New Zealand	103	122	120
World total ^{3/}	5,355	6,140	6,450

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Revised. ^{3/} Includes estimates for countries for which data are not available and for minor-producing countries.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

TABLE 3.--INEDIBLE TALLOW AND GREASES 1/: U.S. exports by country of destination, average 1951-55, and annual 1956-57

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1956	1957 2/
	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.	1,000 lbs.
North America:			
Canada	23,782	26,604	20,400
Mexico	43,659	58,906	40,147
El Salvador	3,842	3,947	2,103
Guatemala	3,693	5,075	5,856
Cuba	30,356	39,176	27,624
Dominican Republic	3,709	3,843	3,928
Other	6,623	6,418	7,516
Total	115,664	143,969	107,574
South America:			
Chile	6,097	4,931	157
Colombia	15,140	12,274	18,069
Ecuador	6,124	9,940	10,332
Peru	9,769	10,907	8,876
Other	4,574	8,354	7,527
Total	41,704	46,406	44,961
Europe:			
Austria	6,897	7,670	4,427
Belgium-Luxembourg	61,071	71,656	31,977
France	10,913	4,533	9,024
Germany, West	87,515	141,393	71,572
Ireland	6,126	5,925	865
Italy	137,080	271,919	239,600
Netherlands	139,534	238,625	232,856
Portugal	3,346	3,779	1,176
Spain	3/1,741	31,553	35,423
Switzerland	33,485	28,900	15,863
United Kingdom	10,973	17,924	7,099
Poland	4/5,694	16,017	68,013
Yugoslavia	19,053	24,117	26,732
Other	8,838	23,185	5/60,255
Total	532,266	887,196	804,882
Africa:			
Egypt	34,408	49,499	66,977
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	4,740	8,211	2,218
Union of South Africa	52,211	67,155	40,607
Other	4,593	7,726	5,198
Total	95,952	132,591	115,000
Asia:			
China, Taiwan	15,434	27,297	22,239
Japan	161,025	211,152	223,132
Korea	9,283	18,007	15,046
Philippines	11,104	13,906	14,127
Other	12,942	21,151	6/43,866
Total	209,788	291,513	318,410
Grand total	1/995,376	1,501,675	1,390,827

1/ Includes inedible tallow, inedible animal greases and fats, inedible animal oils, nes, neatsfoot oil and stocks, oleic acid or red oil and stearic acid.

2/ Preliminary. 3/ 1955 only. 4/ Less than a 5-year average. 5/ Includes 25.1 million pounds to U.S.S.R. 6/ Includes 34.9 million pounds to Turkey. 7/ Includes 2,000 pounds to Australia.

TABLE 4.--TALLOW AND GREASES: Exports from specified countries, and estimated world total, average 1951-55 and annual 1956-57

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1956	1957 ^{1/}
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:			
Canada	23	51	61
United States	1,024	1,543	1,405
South America:			
Argentina.....	7	25	44
Brazil.....	^{2/}	^{2/}	^{2/}
Uruguay	^{3/} 4	7	^{2/}
Europe:			
Belgium-Luxembourg	31	35	34
Denmark.....	11	29	43
France	7	9	15
Germany, West ..	7	16	26
Netherlands	11	28	20
Sweden	3	29	28
Switzerland	3	1	^{2/}
Oceania:			
Australia	67	^{4/} 118	^{4/} 133
New Zealand	94	114	130
World total ^{5/}	1,315	2,020	1,950

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Not available.

^{3/} Less than a 5-year average.

^{4/} Revised

^{5/} Includes estimates for countries for which data are not available and for minor exporting countries. Also, exports of certain European countries probably include some re-exports of tallow.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments; other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service.

TABLE 5.--TALLOW AND GREASES: Imports into specified countries,
average 1951-55 and annual 1956-57

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1956	1957 <u>1/</u>
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:			
Canada.....	24	27	22
Mexico	49	73	39
United States.....	3	3	4
Guatemala.....	6	8	8
Cuba	32	43	31
Dominican Republic	4	4	4
South America:			
Colombia	14	<u>2/</u> 12	<u>2/</u> 18
Chile.....	8	11	4
Ecuador.....	6	<u>2/</u> 10	<u>2/</u> 10
Peru.....	11	13	13
Venezuela.....	3	6	<u>2/</u> 7
Europe:			
Austria.....	13	10	7
Belgium-Luxembourg	35	<u>2/</u> 72	70
Denmark.....	4	6	5
Finland.....	6	4	4
France.....	19	9	<u>2/</u> 9
Germany, West ...	124	175	145
Ireland.....	13	13	6
Italy.....	158	<u>2/</u> 272	253
Netherlands.....	110	171	212
Norway.....	4	4	3
Spain.....	11	40	58
Sweden.....	5	15	17
Switzerland.....	22	29	<u>2/</u> 16
United Kingdom.....	105	158	148
Yugoslavia.....	25	25	<u>2/</u> 27
Other:			
Ceylon.....	2	1	5
China, Taiwan.....	<u>2/</u> 15	<u>2/</u> 27	<u>2/</u> 22
Egypt.....	39	55	89
India.....	14	10	12
Japan.....	180	233	273
Malaya Fed. of.....	6	11	15
Philippines, Rep. of	<u>2/</u> 11	<u>2/</u> 14	<u>2/</u> 14
Turkey.....	<u>3/</u>	<u>2/</u> 10	<u>2/</u> 35
Union of So. Africa	61	86	41

1/ Preliminary. 2/ U.S. exports. 3/ Less than 500,000 pounds.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service.

TABLE 6.--LARD (and unrendered pork fat in terms of lard): Estimated production, world and specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1956 and 1957

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1956	1957 <u>1/</u>
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:			
Canada	151	155	144
Mexico	88	116	123
United States <u>2/</u> ...	2,618	2,761	2,560
South America:			
Argentina.....	39	56	68
Brazil.....	389	374	396
Chile.....	16	17	17
Colombia.....	33	60	62
Europe:			
Austria.....	105	109	112
Belgium-Luxembourg	44	51	53
Denmark <u>2/</u>	46	48	54
France.....	237	335	325
Germany, West ...	462	530	558
Italy.....	281	345	345
Netherlands.....	134	152	157
Portugal.....	60	62	65
Spain.....	150	160	165
Sweden.....	22	18	21
United Kingdom <u>2/</u> ..	13	22	23
Yugoslavia.....	<u>3/</u> 171	189	178
World total <u>4/</u>	8,240	9,070	9,050

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Lard only.

3/ Less than a 5-year average.

4/ Includes estimates from the large production of Communist countries and for minor producing countries.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service.

TABLE 7.--LARD: U.S. exports, including rendered prk fat, by country of destination, average 1951-55, and annual 1956-57

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1956	1957 ^{1/}
	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>
North America:			
Canada.....	6,497	17,726	26,611
Costa Rica.....	7,363	5,693	2,022
Cuba.....	157,427	163,078	178,791
Dominican Republic.....	^{2/} 352	19	22
El Salvador.....	4,299	3,613	3,082
Guatemala.....	8,668	7,932	4,853
Haiti.....	6,725	6,322	6,982
Mexico.....	31,823	14,786	11,782
Netherlands Antilles.....	1,066	441	220
Panama Canal Zone.....	967	941	373
Panama, Rep. of.....	6,560	4,424	4,893
Other.....	1,518	2,210	2,360
Total.....	233,265	227,185	241,991
South America:			
Bolivia.....	3,755	7,159	4,681
Brazil.....	2,088	10,417	6,000
Colombia.....	3,359	1,007	936
Ecuador.....	5,494	4	4
Peru.....	12,521	6,673	2,770
Venezuela.....	3,640	604	991
Other.....	134	1,763	38
Total.....	30,991	27,627	15,420
Europe:			
Austria.....	23,579	26,807	7,514
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1,005	711	348
France.....	1,104	--	--
Germany, West.....	55,978	70,210	17,779
Greece.....	^{2/} 14	24	10
Italy.....	593	162	2
Netherlands.....	33,114	4,303	9
Switzerland.....	1,725	386	73
United Kingdom.....	104,685	161,591	149,529
Yugoslavia.....	38,431	88,496	62,392
Other.....	4,825	478	318
Total.....	265,053	353,168	237,974
Asia	5,197	3,371	5,767
Africa	100	43	110
Oceania	30	--	--
Grand total.....	534,636	611,394	501,262

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Less than a 5-year average.

TABLE 8.--IARD: Exports from specified countries and estimated world total, average 1951-55 and annual 1956 and 1957

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1956	1957 ^{1/}
	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>
North America:			
Canada.....	^{2/} 6	^{3/}	--
United States.....	555	611	501
South America:			
Argentina.....	^{4/} 14	^{4/} 23	^{4/} 26
Brazil.....	^{4/}	^{4/}	^{4/}
Europe:			
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	21	24	36
Denmark.....	29	25	33
France.....	13	43	58
Hungary.....	^{4/}	^{4/}	^{4/}
Italy.....	^{4/} 4	^{3/}	^{3/}
Netherlands.....	^{5/} 15	^{5/} 12	^{5/} 17
Sweden.....	2	2	6
Yugoslavia.....	3	3	3
Other:			
China.....	^{2/} 2	^{4/}	^{4/}
New Zealand.....	1	1	1
World total ^{6/}	668	755	685

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Less than a 5-year average

^{3/} Less than 500,000 pounds.

^{4/} Not available.

^{5/} Excludes re-exports.

^{6/} Includes estimates for countries for which data are not available and for minor exporting countries.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service.

TABLE 9--LARD: Imports into specified countries,
average 1951-55, and annual 1956-57

Continent and country	Average 1951-56	1956	1957 ^{1/}
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:			
Canada	6	15	32
Mexico	24	15	^{2/} 12
Costa Rica	11	^{3/} 10	^{3/} 10
Guatemala	10	13	11
Cuba	167	166	179
Dominican Republic	1	^{2/} ^{4/}	^{2/} ^{4/}
Haiti	7	7	^{2/} ^{7/}
Panama, Republic of	7	5	^{2/} ^{5/}
South America:			
Bolivia	8	7	^{2/} ^{5/}
Brazil	14	10	^{2/} ^{6/}
Colombia	6	^{2/} ^{1/}	^{2/} ^{1/}
Ecuador	8	^{2/} ^{4/}	^{2/} ^{4/}
Peru	19	34	25
Venezuela	5	1	^{2/} ^{1/}
Europe:			
Austria	42	29	23
Belgium-Luxembourg	18	23	^{2/} ^{6/}
Finland	^{5/}	^{5/}	^{5/}
France	1	^{5/}	^{5/}
Germany, West	92	96	66
Italy	3	12	4
Netherlands	7	5	11
Switzerland	4	1	^{2/} ^{4/}
United Kingdom	134	222	^{2/} ^{4/}
Yugoslavia	79	89	^{2/} ^{6/} ^{2/}
Asia:			
Japan	3	15	^{2/} ^{4/}
Malaya,	3	2	^{2/}

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} U. S. exports. ^{3/} Revised. ^{4/} Less than 500,000 pounds.
^{5/} Not available.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service.